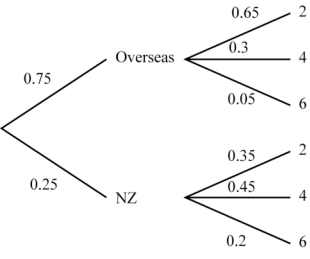
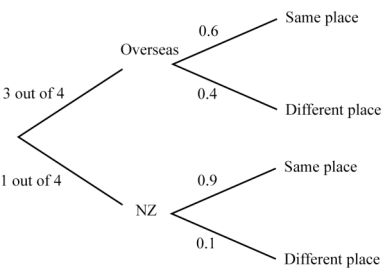
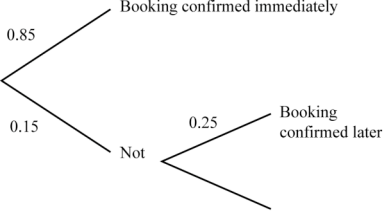


Assessment Schedule – 2007**Mathematics: Determine probabilities (90194)****Evidence Statement**

	Criteria	Question	Evidence	Code	Judgement	Sufficiency
Achievement	Determine probabilities.	One (a)	$\frac{698}{1230} = \frac{349}{615} = 0.56747\dots$	A	Allow equivalent fractions, decimals, or percentages.	THREE of Code A <i>Replacement evidence can be found in Q3.</i>
		(b)	$\frac{145}{435} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.333\dots$ (not 0.3)	A		
		Two (a)	$\frac{1}{9}$ or 0.111....	A		
		(b)	$\frac{2}{3}$ or 0.666....	A		
Achievement with Merit	Solve probability problems using theoretical methods.	Three			Allow equivalent fractions, decimals, or percentages.	THREE of Code M <i>Replacement evidence can be found in 3(d).</i>
		(a)	$0.75 \times 0.05 = 0.0375 = \frac{3}{80}$	M or A		
		(b)	$0.75 \times 0.3 + 0.25 \times 0.45 = 0.3375$ $= \frac{27}{80}$	M or A		
		(c)	 $P = 0.75 \times 0.6 + 0.25 \times 0.9$ $= 0.675$ $= \frac{27}{40}$	M or A		

Achievement with Excellence	Explore probability situations to solve problems.	Three (d)	 <p> $P(\text{10-day booking satisfied})$ $= 0.85 + 0.15 \times 0.25$ $= 0.85 + 0.0375$ $= 0.8875$ So, $P(\text{customer request not met})$ $= 0.1125$ Solve for N: $20 = 0.1125 \times N$ $N = 177.77\dots$ 177 or 178 customer requests. Or $0.75p = 20$ so $0.25p = 6\frac{2}{3}$ Not confirmed Confirmed later Not confirmed immediately = $26\frac{2}{3}$ $26\frac{2}{3} \div 0.15 = 177\frac{7}{9}$ $= 177$ or 178 cust reqs </p>	A M or E	<p>Some relevant working required. Guess and check Not acceptable</p> <p>At least 1 statement of explanation required</p> <p>Accepted answers (6 or 7 people) (26 or 27) (173 or 180)</p>	Merit plus Code E
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Judgement Statement

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Determine probabilities. $3 \times A$	Solve probability problems using theoretical methods. $3 \times M$	Explore probability situations to solve problems. Merit plus $1 \times E$

The following Mathematics-specific marking conventions may also have been used when marking this paper:

- Errors are circled.
- Omissions are indicated by a caret (^).
- **NS** may have been used when there was not sufficient evidence to award a grade.
- **CON** may have been used to indicate ‘consistency’ where an answer is obtained using a prior, but incorrect answer and **NC** if the answer is not consistent with wrong working.
- **CAO** is used when the ‘correct answer only’ is given and the assessment schedule indicates that more evidence was required.
- **#** may have been used when a correct answer is obtained but then further (unnecessary) working results in an incorrect final answer being offered.
- **RAWW** indicates right answer, wrong working.
- **R** for ‘rounding error’ and **PR** for ‘premature rounding’ resulting in a significant round-off error in the answer (if the question required evidence for rounding).
- **U** for incorrect or omitted units (if the question required evidence for units).
- **MEI** may have been used to indicate where a minor error has been made and ignored.